Agents for Overactive Bladder

Key Questions and Inclusion Criteria

Update #3

Key Questions

1. For adult patients with urinary urge incontinence/overactive bladder, do anticholinergic incontinence drugs differ in effectiveness?

2. For adult patients with urinary urge incontinence/overactive bladder, do anticholinergic incontinence drugs differ in safety or adverse effects?

3. Are there subgroups of patients based on demographics (age, racial groups, gender), other medications, or co-morbidities for which one anticholinergic incontinence drug is more effective or associated with fewer adverse effects?

Inclusion Criteria

Population
Adult patients with symptoms of urge incontinence/overactive bladder (urgency, frequency, leakage, dysuria)

Interventions

Active ingredients	**Form**	**Brand name**
Darifenacin	Oral tablet	Enablex
Flavoxate hydrochloride	Oral tablet	Urispas
Hyoscyamine sulfate	Oral tablet	Levsin
Oxybutynin chloride	Oral tablet and syrup	Ditropan
Oxybutynin chloride	Extended release oral tablet	Ditropan XL
Oxybutynin	Transdermal system	Oxytrol
Scopolamine (hyoscine) butylbromide	Oral tablet	Buscopan
Solifenacin succinate	Oral tablet	Vesicare
Tolterodine tartrate	Oral tablet	Detrol
Tolterodine tartrate	Extended release oral capsule	Detrol LA
Trospium chloride	Oral tablet	Sanctura

Effectiveness outcomes

- Change in mean number of incontinence episodes/24 h
- Change in mean number of micturitions/24 h
- Change in mean number of pads/24 h
- Subjective patient assessments of symptoms (i.e. severity of problems caused by bladder symptoms, extent of perceived urgency, global evaluation of treatment)
- Quality of life

Safety outcomes

- Overall adverse effects reported
- Withdrawals due to adverse effects
- Serious adverse events reported
- Specific adverse events or withdrawals due to specific adverse events (e.g., dry mouth)

Study designs

1. For effectiveness, study is a randomized controlled trial or good quality systematic review of an anticholinergic incontinence drug compared with another anticholinergic incontinence drug, another drug, or placebo.
2. For adverse effects, study is a controlled clinical trial or observational study, of at least 6 months duration.